

CONGRATULATIONS. Your vehicle is equipped with a TELMA Frictionless Braking System. Permanently connected to the driveline of your vehicle, it provides you with essential safety, cost effectiveness, accurate and reliable braking, and is ready to function under all circumstances. TELMA supplies your vehicle with an additional braking system that works along with your service brakes. You will benefit from improved braking resulting in increased safety and substantial savings on brakes, tires and route times.

Using your TELMA will reduce the use of the service brakes, which as a result, remain cool and fully effective for the occasions on which they are really needed – such as emergency stops. Read this guide before getting behind the wheel. It will tell you how to make the most of your TELMA.

CONTENTS

THEORY OF OPERATION	SERVICE BRAKES & TELMA	Page 1
HOW THEY WORK		1
CONTROLS	BRAKE PEDAL APPLICATION	2
CONTROLS	HAND CONTROL	2
	OFF-THROTTLE CONTROL	2
COMPONENT	TYPES OF TELMA MOUNTS	3
IDENTIFICATION	FOOT CONTROL SWITCHES	3
	HAND CONTROL SWITCH	3
	CONTROL MODULE (TRCM)	4
	RELAY BOX	5
	DASHBOARD INDICATOR	5
GENERAL	PERIODIC INSPECTION CHECKLIST	6
MAINTENANCE	WASHING	7
	AIR GAP MEASUREMENT	7
ELECTRICAL	IMPORTANT NOTES ABOUT	
MAINTENANCE	GROUNDING THE SYSTEM	8
	RELAY BOX CONTACTS	8
	RELAY BOX DIODES	9
	AMPERAGE CHECK	9
REPAIR & PARTS	WIRING DIAGRAMS	10
	PARTS CATALOGS AND REPAIR	
	PROCEDURES	10
WARRANTY	WARRANTY STATEMENT	11



THEORY OF OPERATION

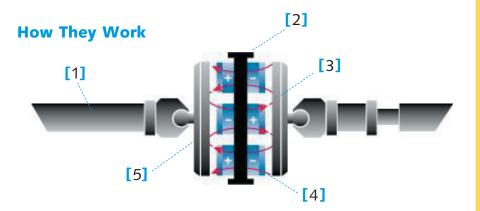
Service Brakes & TELMA

What are the service brakes designed to do?

Stop the vehicle within a certain distance Hold the vehicle in place when stopped (parking brake)

What is the TELMA designed to do?

Provide additional braking Provide braking without wear Provide braking without fade Provide extended service brake life



- The TELMA is permanently connected to the drive shaft [1].
- The TELMA contains two rotating discs called rotors [3] and a stationary component called the stator [2]. The rotors rotate at the same speed as the drive shaft. The stator is mounted between the two rotors and contains electric coils [4].
- When the TELMA is activated, current flows through the coils which induces a magnetic field that passes through the rotors. This magnetic field produces "eddy currents" within the rotors which slows the motion of the drive shaft, thus decelerating the vehicle. There is no physical contact (friction) within the TELMA and, therefore, no wear.
- The system is configured so that it will be applied gradually in stages. Typically there are four stages providing 25%, 50%, 75% and 100% of TELMA power.
- The system is air-cooled. The heat generated by the rotors is dissipated directly to the air through the rotor vanes [5], therefore the system is said to be self-regulating (the heat absorbed equals the heat dissipated).

CONTROLS

The TELMA can be controlled in several ways. Below are details of the types of control and the typical applications where they are used.



Brake Pedal Application (Foot Control)

This type of control is used when it is desired to have automatic application when the brake pedal is applied. It is typically used in stop-and-go type applications where little driver training is needed. For best brake life anticipate stops and apply light pressure on the brake pedal to activate the four Telma stages progressively before the services brakes are used.

Manual "Hand" Control

This type of control is used for mountainous applications where TELMA activation on long downgrades without applying the service brakes is desired. This type of control is manual so driver training is important. The vehicle should descend the grade in a gear, at a speed, and with occasional service brake application where only two Telma stages are needed to maintain speed and use a third and fourth stage

only intermittently. The hand control switch is typically mounted in the dash. To activate the TELMA, simply move the hand lever to one of the four powered positions. This type of control can also be used to preselect the number of stages to apply when the throttle

IMPORTANT! Do not forget to reset the hand control switch to Position 0 when the vehicle is stationary or when the TELMA is no longer required.

is released. When the Telma is used in this fashion it is not progressive so no more than two stages (50%) should be selected when used in this way.

Off-Throttle Control

Off-throttle control allows the TELMA to be automatically activated when the driver lets off the accelerator pedal and before the brake pedal is applied. This type of control is not progressive so a maximum of two stages (50%) of Telma should be used in this manner. Off-throttle control is combined with foot control so the remaining stages are activated by the brake pedal

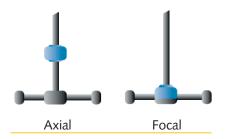


Hand Control

COMPONENT IDENTIFICATION

Types of TELMA Mounts

There are two types of TELMAs: a driveline mount called "Axial" and a "Focal" which mounts directly to the differential. There is no difference in their operation; the difference is where the TELMA is mounted. The driveline "Axial" unit is located in the driveline between the transmission and the rear axle and mounts to the frame rail with brackets. The "Focal" is mounted directly to the drive axle differential.



Foot Control Switches

On air brake vehicles there is an air pressure transducer connected to the primary delivery line of the braking system to activate the retarder. On hydraulic brake vehicles there may be a rotary switch mounted with a bracket to the brake pedal. The pressure transducer or rotary switch sends an analog (variable voltage) signal to the Telma Control Module (TRCM). Each stage of the Telma can be activated at different voltage settings through the TRCM configuration software. Many vehicles broadcast brake pedal position information on the vehicle CANBus. In this case there will be no Telma foot switch needed or installed.

Hydraulic brake Rotary foot switch







Manual "Hand" Control Switch

A hand control switch can be used as the primary Telma control or it can be added as an option to the Telma foot control system.





Telma Control Module (TRCM)

The TRCM is the control module used to integrate the Telma system with the vehicle. It connects to the vehicle CANBus to read the messages below to control the Telma properly. A free software download from our website is used for configuration and diagnostics.



ABS Control

The TRCM is designed to work with the vehicle

Anti-Lock Braking System (ABS). During an ABS event (an ABS event is defined as an impending wheel slip condition) the ABS turns off the TELMA automatically, allowing the ABS to control the brakes without interference from TELMA. After the ABS event, the TELMA will reactivate progressively to assure proper braking.

Vehicle Speed

Vehicle speed is monitored from the CANBus in order to turn off the Telma automatically when the vehicle comes to a stop. This low speed cutoff can be configured up to 2 mph using the TRCM configuration software.

Accelerator pedal position

Accelerator pedal position is monitored from the CANBus in order to turn off the Telma automatically whenever accelerator position is more than 1%. This prevents damage to the Telma if for any reason the vehicle is accelerated while the Telma is operating.

Brake pedal position

Brake pedal position is monitored from the CANBus or with an air pressure transducer or rotary foot switch in order to operate the Telma automatically whenever the brake pedal is applied. The TRCM configuration software allows the Telma stages to be configured so that the Telma activates before the service brakes apply.



Relay Box



The relay box is a high strength thermoplastic enclosure that contains four relays mounted on a black plastic chassis. The box measures approximately 9-1/2" x 6-3/4" x 4 1/2". The relay box distributes battery power to the TELMA in four stages, and is usually mounted on the frame rail between the batteries and the TELMA. Battery power is connected to the relay assembly at the "+" terminal. When

OMPONENT

IDENTIFICATION

voltage is applied to terminals 1, 2, 3 and 4, their respective relays close. This switches battery power to terminals I, II, III and IV respectively. The "M" terminal is the relay box ground and must be connected to the retarder ground post. The relay box should always be mounted in a vertical position with the wiring coming out of the bottom and should not be located close to a heat source such as the exhaust. The relay box should not be installed in an environment that will exceed 160°F (70°C).

Dashboard Indicator (Light Bar)

The dashboard indicator (Light Bar) is the driver's main indication of the TELMA's function. This indicator contains four separate LEDs within the display that are connected directly to the relay outputs which illuminate as the unit is activated. Each light corresponds to one of the stages of the unit. The lights will illuminate in succession as the TELMA is activated.



IMPORTANT! The lights indicate that the TELMA is operating. They should never illuminate when the vehicle is stopped or when the accelerator is applied. If this occurs discontinue operation and drive the vehicle to the maintenance facility for immediate repair.

GENERAL MAINTENANCE

The TELMA is a very low maintenance device. However, there are some general checks that should be done to make sure the TELMA continues to operate properly.

Periodic Inspections

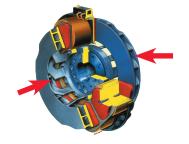
It is recommended that the TELMA Periodic Inspection checklist be incorporated into the regular vehicle maintenance schedule. The inspection intervals may vary depending upon the severity of operation and the annual mileage of the vehicle. The following inspection schedule is recommended:

	MILES HOURS MONTHS	Initial check At 3,000 100	Check Every 12,500 650 4	Check Every 40,000 2,550 12
CHECK FOR END PLAY BETWEEN THE ROTOR AND STATOR		1	1	
RECORD AIR GAP AND ADJUST IF NECESSARY		1	1	
CHECK COILS, STATOR, AND ROTORS FOR DAMAGE		1	1	
INSPECT GREASE SEALS FOR LEAKS (AC/AD/AF SERIES)		1		✓
CHECK FASTENER TIGHTNESS		✓	1	
CHECK CONDITION OF RUBBER MOUNTS (AC/AD/AF SERIES)				✓
CHECK GROUND, WIRING, RELAY BOX CONTACTS		1	1	
CHECK TELMA AMPS ARE WITHIN SPECIFICATIONS		1		✓
HYDRAULIC BRAKE FOOT SWITCH ADJUSTMENT		1	1	
ROAD TEST TO OBSERVE PROPER DASH LIGHT BAR FUNCTION		1	1	
ROAD TEST TO OBSERVE TELMA TURNS OFF AT STOP		1	✓	



IMPORTANT! In the case of any abnormalities, consult your TELMA Dealer or OEM as soon as possible for assistance.





Driveline Units

Focal Units

The TELMA should be pressure washed periodically. Visually inspect the unit to verify that it is clean and free of debris. If washing is necessary, please follow these guidelines:

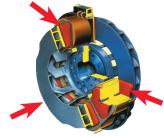
- Maximum pressure = 360 psi.
- Maximum temperature = 180° F.
- Keep washer tip at least 10" from the TELMA at all times.
- Coils should not be subjected to continuous direct pressure.
- Concentrate the stream on the rotors and air gap locations (as shown above).
- Do not wash the unit immediately after use.
- Do not use detergents or degreasing agents.
- Do not wash the unit if it is not necessary.

Air Gap Measurement

The air gap distance between the rotors and the pole shoes is very important in the proper functioning of the TELMA. If the air gaps are too large, the unit will not provide the driver with the full braking power and efficiency that the TELMA is capable of. If the air gaps are too small, the rotors may interfere with the pole shoes and lead to unnecessary wear and premature failure of the TELMA or its components. The following checks should only be performed when the TELMA is cool. To verify the air gaps, use a feeler gauge to check clearances between the rotor and pole shoes at four points on each rotor. Refer to the individual TELMA data sheet and the video in the "How To" section of our website for correct air gap check and adjustment. Record measurements periodically according to the inspection chart on the previous page and save in case of warranty claim.



Driveline Units



Focal Units

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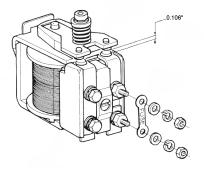
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ELECTRICAL MAINTENANCE

Important Notes About Grounding the System

- A defective TELMA ground can cause poor performance.
- A defective relay box ground can cause premature relay contact failure.
- All ground circuits must return to battery negative with the correct wire size.
- Relay box ground wire size must be:
 - ____ minimum 10 gauge for TELMAs up to 20 amps per stage.
 - ____ minimum 8 gauge for TELMAs up to 45 amps per stage.
- ____ minimum 6 gauge for TELMAs above 45 amps per stage.
- TELMA ground wire size must be:
 - minimum 4 gauge for TELMAs up to 20 amps per stage.
 - ____ minimum 2 gauge for TELMAs up to 45 amps per stage.
 - ____ minimum 00 gauge for TELMAs above 45 amps per stage.
- All ground points must be attached to a bare metal surface and protected with anti-corrosion paint.

Relay Box



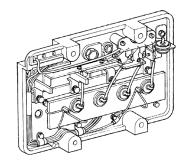
Relay Box Contacts

- Relay box contacts are the only wear items in the Telma system.
- Replace contacts whenever they become pitted and burned.
- You can find part numbers for replacement contacts in the relay box parts catalog and the contact replacement procedure at telmausa.com.

Relay Box Fuses

- Each relay has a fuse on the output to protect against a short circuit that may occur if a cable is damaged or the Telma develops a short circuit.
- Spare fuses are included on relay 1.
- Do not replace a fuse until the fault is found.
- You can find the relay box fuse part number in the relay box parts catalog at telmausa.com along with a fuse replacement procedure.

Relay Box Diodes



Four power protective diodes are installed on the underside of the relay assembly. These diodes as well as others in the relay box reduce arcing and extend the life of the contacts. Severe burning of a contact suggests that one of these diodes may have failed or the small wire connecting the diode may have broken. If all contacts are burned severely there may be a problem with the relay box ground. If you have a diode that has failed you will need to replace the relay box.

Amperage Check

If a noticeable reduction in the TELMA braking force is reported, it may be necessary to check the amperage draw and resistance to verify that the TELMA is operating correctly.

Tools Needed:

Inductive clamp-on ammeter 0-400 amps

- Clamp the ammeter around the main power cable connected to the "+" terminal of the relay box.
- Start engine and run at fast idle if equipped.
- Close each relay individually and record the amps and voltage.
- Amp value for each stage should be similar to each other and close to the published specifications for your retarder.
- If there is a wide variance between stages, check the condition of the relay contacts and the wiring connections.
- If amps for all stages are similar but too low, check the main retarder ground connection as well as all other wiring connections.
- If the amps are zero for one or more stages, check for a blown relay fuse. A blown fuse indicates a short circuit in the wiring or retarder. Diagnose and repair before replacing the fuse.

Note: Refer to your retarder technical data sheet for proper amperage value and note any variance from the nominal temperature (68° F).

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MAINTENANCE

REPAIRS AND PARTS

WIRING DIAGRAMS

Wiring Diagrams are unique to each vehicle application. Find the wiring diagram that applies to your vehicle at telmausa.com.

PARTS CATALOGS AND REPAIR PROCEDURES

Parts are available for all our retarders including electrical connectors, replacement coils, rotor sets, internal wiring sets, fasteners, etc. Visit telmausa. com to find the parts catalog and repair manual for your need. In addition, complete replacement bearing hub assemblies factory sealed and ready to install are available for our driveline "Axial" units. Repair procedures are also available at telmausa.com



WARRANTY

Telma warrants to customers that the product shall be free from defects in materials and workmanship and will confirm to applicable specifications. TRI shall, at its option, repair, correct or replace any product or part thereof which is defective in workmanship of material: provided, however, that TRI is given prompt written notice of any failure (setting forth the alleged defect and pertinent delivery dates showing that the product is covered under the warranty) occurring within the lesser of a) two (2) years after the date of delivery to the first user of OEM product into which the product is installed of b) thirty (30) months from original delivery of the product. This Warranty does not cover a product or component thereof which fails, malfunctions or is damaged as a result of (i) improper installation, modification or repair, (ii) accident, abuse or improper or insufficient maintenance including deviation from approved lubricants or change intervals. In addition, this warranty does not cover normal wear and tear. This Warranty does not apply to products of components thereof not manufactured or supplied by TRI or to products of components thereof on vehicles operated outside the United States, Canada and Mexico. The warranty period for repairs or replacements is limited to the greater of 1) three (3) months or twenty-four thousand (24,000) miles, whichever shall occur first or 2) the expiration of date of the original warranty. THE EXPRESSED WARRANTIES HEREIN ARE IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, GUARANTEES, PROMISES, AFFIRMATIONS OR REPRESENTATIONS, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR USE. TELMA SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL, COLLATERAL, SPECIAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL LOSS, DAMAGE OR INJURY OF ANY NATURE INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, SALES OR USE OF THE PRODUCTS WHETHER OR NOT OCCASIONED BY TELMA'S NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE.

WARRANTY

PRODUCT REGISTRATION

Register your product at telmausa.com to start your warranty.

WARRANTY CLAIM PROCEDURE

For information about how a Telma warranty claim is processed, what is covered, flat rates, etc. visit telmausa.com and read through the Telma warranty Guidelines

SUBMIT A CLAIM

Incident reports are submitted on our website at telmausa.com

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